

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 4 of the application with the following amended paragraph:

In accordance with the present invention, cellulosic products are prepared using methods significantly different from the prior art, resulting in cellulosic products that are different from the prior art. A cellulosic product is prepared by a process for depositing in-situ precipitated calcium carbonate by providing a pulp suspension containing cellulosic fibers and precipitating calcium carbonate into the fibers. The process uses a first reactant charged negatively or positively, and a second reactant charged with counter ions. The second reactant is introduced after a time effective to facilitate precipitation of calcium carbonate in the cellulosic fibers. The cellulosic products of the present invention contain calcium carbonate in all available areas of a fiber, and not constrained to a single location as in the prior art. The formation of calcium carbonate is found to be random (non-uniform) in relation to size, shape, location and crystal morphology. During paper production, non-saleable paper is reused, which is generally known within the industry as "broke." The non-saleable paper originates during papermaking before drying, or after drying but before reeling, or after drying and reeling. The amount of broke addition can vary, depending upon operating conditions and preference. Since the broke is already paper, it contains all the chemicals that are added during the papermaking process. The broke is an essential part of the papermaking process, which cannot be ignored. These "broke chemicals" are expected to interfere and interact in calcium carbonate formation to provide a chemical bonding between the fiber and the calcium carbonate. It's also valid in case of mills using recycled paper for example mixed office waste as a portion of the furnish. Similar to the broke the recycled paper contains chemicals and additives used during papermaking before being recycled.

Please replace the paragraph of the Abstract on page 28 with the following amended paragraph:

Cellulosic products comprising cellulosic fibers and precipitated calcium carbonate prepared in-situ during papermaking are described. The cellulosic product is prepared by depositing in-situ precipitated calcium carbonate using a first reactant charged negatively or positively, and a second reactant charged with counter ions. The second reactant containing the counter ions is introduced after a time effective to facilitate precipitation of calcium carbonate in the fibers. The precipitated calcium carbonate is deposited on the cellulosic fibers and is present in a variety of sizes, shapes and morphologies, and is present in the cellulosic products on all physical features of the cellulosic fibers. At least a portion of the precipitated calcium carbonate is present with the fiber based on interaction with one or more chemicals used in papermaking.